

RUSH RELIEF TO PEA STRIKERS; 81 POST ST., SAN JOSE, CALIF.

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MAY 1, 1933

Price Five Cents

DEMONSTRATE MAY 1! FREE MOONEY

Rally to Hall of Justice, Wed. 9 A. M., When Trial Opens

PEA STRIKERS PLAN TO SPREAD FIGHT AS SECOND CROP BEGINS

Guadalupe Strikers Win Concessions in Agreement; Others Walk Out in San Luis Obispo

GUADALUPE PEA STRIKERS WIN; OTHERS GO OUT

GUADALUPE, Calif., April 19.—United Mexican, Filipino and white pea pickers of Santa Maria and Guadalupe yesterday signed a ninety-day agreement with the Growers Association with strong gains won by their strike. As a result of this successful action agricultural workers around San Luis Obispo have come out on strike.

The workers won 20c an hour instead of the 15c they were getting; 17c a crate for peas instead of 9c; 12c a crate for lettuce instead of 9c; and elimination of fifty per cent of the contractors. The agreement was signed by the Strikers Committee of Action. The wages are within two and three cents of the rates demanded.

Four bosses have not signed the agreement, having forced 200 pickers to work. These four are Valenzuela, Segada, Martinez and Perez. Hunger and absence of relief together with a campaign of terrorism they were subjected to forced these workers back into the fields.

After the ninety-day period, if the original demands are not met the workers will strike again. During this period every effort is being made to build the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. The great gains made with an incomplete organization has made the workers realize that with a strong fighting union they can win their demands in full, and keep what they won already.

"BUILD UNION!" IS CRY AS 2ND CROP OF STRAWBERRIES DUE

Workers Given Raise With First Organization Move

STANTON, April 20.—Attempts of the Growers Association to split the ranks of the striking strawberry pickers here are being met with the slogan, put into action, of "Build the Union!" for the next crop, due in two weeks.

Through the organized action some gains have been won when the demand for 20c an hour with board as against the 15c without board offered, resulted in 18c and board being given to the Japanese workers. This move to split the growing unity of Japanese, Mexican and Filipino workers, temporarily weakening the front, has not fooled the Japanese, particularly in view of the opinion expressed by some camp bosses of not hiring them any longer as "the Japanese are too expensive." Realizing it was their unity with all the other pickers which won the concessions they gained, they are now strongly of the sentiment for all sticking together when the next crop is due. The committee tonight decided to launch a membership drive into the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. A great number of the pickers have already joined.

BULLETIN

DECOTA, Calif., April 24.—One hundred and fifty pea pickers last night voted unanimously at a meeting of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union to redouble their efforts to spread and strengthen the strike in this area. It was decided to pull out as many more fields as possible Monday in preparation for the fight on the second crop which is ready for picking. Boss plans to further cut the price to 10c a hamper, despite the rise of pea prices on the market, will be met with intensified struggle.

SAN JOSE, April 22.—At a Strike Committee meeting held last night, in which one hundred, representing all sections of the pea fields on strike participated, it was reported that virtually all of the two thousand that struck are still out, and that most of those now working under guard are such as have been imported from other parts.

The most crucial moment of the strike will be reached on Monday or Tuesday when the picking of the second and most important crop is to begin. The committee therefore by a unanimous vote made arrangements for intensifying all efforts towards pulling off those still working and make the tie-up complete. Reports indicate that the ranches have decided to abandon at least

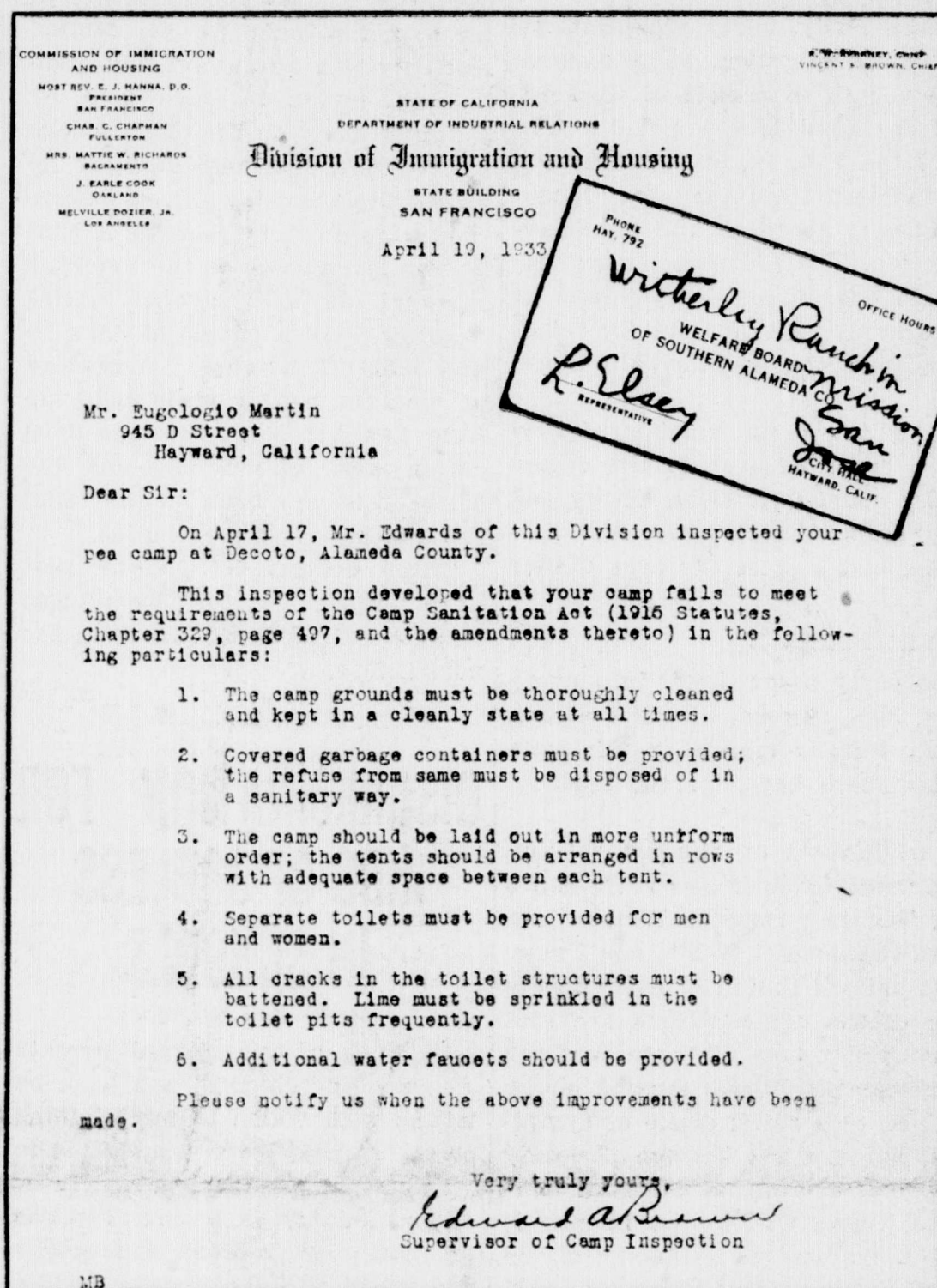
1200 PACK S. F. MEET TO PROTEST HITLER TERROR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Twelve hundred workers packed the mass meeting to protest Hitler Fascism, arranged under the auspices of the anti-Fascist United Front, in which 28 workers organizations took part. A resolution was unanimously adopted and a delegation of 50 was elected to present it to the German Consulate on the following day.

The May Day demonstration was enthusiastically endorsed at the meeting.

Among the speakers were Casper Bauer of the Butchers Union, Fritz Kohl of Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Association, Milen (Continued on Page 3)

Government in Scabberding Business!



That California Division of "Deportation Authorities" and Alameda charities are fighting strikers is proven in the condemning as unsanitary workers camps which were all right before the pickers struck. Evictions followed these orders. The card (inset, upper right) is the work card given when Alameda County relief was cut off and jobs lost to scab.

SAN BERNARDINO ELECTIONS TOTAL 450 RED VOTES

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., April 18.—More than 450 votes were cast for the Communist candidates in the city election April 11. John Atkins, candidate for Councilman, got 208 out of 758 votes—nearly 30%. Wilbur Yates, candidate for Councilman in the 2nd Ward, got 151—or 25% of the winning candidate's total. Sydney Partridge, Workers candidate for Mayor, got 151 votes. The votes for Councilmen plus those for Partridge in the other districts totals 450.

These results were reached despite a police and boss-press drive against the Unemployed Council and the Workers Election Campaign Committee, and a campaign of bribery and intimidation among the Mexican and Negro workers. Comrade Joe Wilson, election campaign manager, is now serving his 90-day term on the roadgang. His appeal to a higher court was

Big Scottsboro Protest Meeting Held in Denver

DENVER, Colo., April 17.—On Monday evening, April 17, a mass meeting was held in Five Points, the Negro section of the city, and filled Fern Hall to capacity and protested the conviction of Haywood Patterson.

Among the speakers were Samuel Mennin, local lawyer of the International Labor Defense, and Ross, a local Negro lawyer, who called for increased struggle to free the Scottsboro boys.

Resolutions of protest were sent to the Judge, the Governor of Alabama and to the President of the United States.

The N. A. A. C. P., the Negro Y. M. C. A., Negro churches and various other organizations selected delegates to the United Front Conference.

rejected. The eight workers arrested March 4th and whose cases were recently dismissed have filed suit for \$100,000 damages.

L. A. WORKERS TO VOTE COMMUNIST TICKET ON MAY 2

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—As the municipal election campaign enters its final week, the Workers United Front Election Campaign Committee has started proceedings for an injunction to restrain the Red Squad from interfering with the huge election rally to be held in Trinity Auditorium, Saturday, April 29, at 7:30 P. M. A hearing will be given in Superior Court. The election comes on May 2.

All the candidates endorsed by the Communist Party will speak at the rally. They are Lawrence Ross for Mayor; Ezra F. Chase for Councilman, eighth district; Leo Gallagher for municipal judge, office No. 19; Ethel Dell and Virgil Rhetta for the Board of Education.

Comrade Chase, who was arrested last Monday for turning on the electricity in his house, has been released on bail and will have to stand trial next Monday in Municipal Court, Dept. 7. This illustrates the difficulties the workers' candidates are meeting in carrying on their campaign. The Unemployed Council and units of the Unemployed Cooperative Relief Association are rallying behind him and will endeavor to force his release by mass pressure.

"RED SQUAD" TURNS LIGHTS OUT AT HUGE MASS MEET

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—Ordering the janitor not to move, Red Hynes' squad turned off the lights in the Polytechnic High School, throwing into darkness more than 2000 people at a Soviet Recognition mass meeting of the Friends of the Soviet Union last night. At the same moment legionnaires mobilized with Hynes' thugs ran down the aisles shouting, "There will be no meeting here tonight," and a teargas gun was discharged.

Despite this attempt to create a riot the crowd stayed on in an orderly manner in the dark for more than half an hour, demanding that the meeting go on, lights or not. While Hynes cleared the platform the audience sang workers songs and shouted slogans, but would not be provoked.

Over 3000 more workers and sympathizers on the school grounds outside would not depart on the orders of the thirty thugs aiding Hynes' squad. Four were arrested for protesting.

S. F. PARADE REACHES CIVIC CENTER 1:00 P. M. WORKERS WILL DEMAND THAT ALL FRAME-UP EVIDENCE BE ADMITTED AT MOONEY TRIAL

Mooney Warns of New Provocations in Effort to Defeat Trial Victory By Workers; Workers Jury Demands Seats in Court

110 ORGANIZATIONS BACK S F MAY 1ST UNITED FRONT MOVE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The last week before the great May First demonstration finds already 110 organizations backing the joint arrangements of the Tom Mooney and the May Day United Fronts, for a parade and demonstration that will undoubtedly be the greatest in the history of the San Francisco working class.

The United Front includes more than 40 A. F. of L. trade union organizations, and the rest are organizations of the unemployed and fraternal. The only political party in this huge move for united action is the Communist Party, which in addition to the slogans for the immediate needs of the workers inscribes upon its banner, the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers and farmers government.

The program, basing the United Front, is as follows:

Free Tom Mooney.
Unemployment Insurance, no evictions and cash relief.
Full payment of the Bonus and withdrawal of compensation cuts.
Release of the Scottsboro boys.
Against Imperialist war and Fascist terror.
For the defense of the Soviet Union.

At a great anti-Fascist meeting held last night at Larkin Hall, attended by 1200, the May Day demonstration was endorsed. The anti-Fascist conference includes the Socialist Party, but it remains to be seen if they will take part as they have withdrawn from the Mooney United Front.

Speakers representing the participating organizations at all mass meetings and demonstrations will outline the tasks before the workers for the coming period.

A permit for the meeting had been granted by the Board of Education over Hynes' attempt to stop it.

The Western Worker will carry the full workers side of the Mooney story. Order Extra Bundles of next issue.

May First Program San Francisco

Great parade up market street starts from Third and Howard streets.

Parade will reach Civic Center at 1:00 P. M., where a demonstration will take place.

Gather at following Neighborhood Centers for march to Third and Howard.

MISSION—16th and Howard sts., 11:30 A. M.

FILLMORE—Jefferson Park, Ed. dy and Gough sts., 11:30 A. M.

NORTH BEACH—Washington Park Columbus and Union, 11:30 A. M.

DOWNTOWN—765 Howard st., 12:00 Noon.

EMBARCADERO—Bet. Market and Mission, 11:40 A. M.

EVENING

Great mass meeting at 8:00 P. M., at Scottish Rite Auditorium, Sutter and Van Ness. Speakers and entertaining program.

ALMOST 5,000 VOTE RED IN OAKLAND

OAKLAND, April 19.—Mamie L. Reed, Negro worker and Communist candidate for School Director, No. 3, received the highest vote of any on the red ticket, getting 4,894. This is almost three times the vote cast for the Communist Party at any previous time.

The vote for the other Communist candidates were: for Everett E. Wilder, School Director, No. 2, 3,992; for Constance Mugianis, School Director, No. 1, 2,540; Otto Schwartz, Councilman, District No. 7, 1,799; Joe Sturdevant, Councilman at large, 948.

The fact that the highest vote was polled by the Negro candidate, is considered as of great significance, proving the increasing influence among the Negro workers in West Oakland, and the growing unity between the white and Negro workers.

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Tom Mooney today issued a statement warning the workers against provocative acts by the agents of the framers, to discredit the defense and once more spoil chances for a victorious fight.

He called attention to the bomb that exploded at Gov. Stephens' house at the last minute in 1919 when Fickert was running for reelection and would have been defeated, as he came in by a narrow margin.

He calls upon workers to guard against all proposals for committing overt acts against public officials or similar tactics, which could only be the acts of provocateurs.

In an effort to stem the great mass demonstration announced at the court house on Wednesday, Judge Ward delayed Mooney's transfer to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Thousands of workers whose persistent and militant fight and sacrifices have won at last a new trial for Tom Mooney will assemble at the Hall of Justice, Kearney and Washington streets, this Wednesday morning at 9:00 a. m. to greet Mooney himself.

For the first time in nearly seventeen years they will see that great fighting leader of the working class when he appears for his new trial in Judge Ward's court.

Yesterday a committee of five visited Judge Ward with demands that space be reserved for the Labor Jury of 25 elected from the delegates of 110 unions and workers organizations to sit in during the trial. The court room holds not more than 150. This Ward refused; (Continued on page 3)

Oakland to Parade On May 1st

OAKLAND, April 22.—Twelve workers' organizations of Oakland and Berkeley already have decided to take part in the Free Mooney United Front parades on May 1.

In the forenoon Oakland and Berkeley organizations will meet at Alston Way and Grove street at 10 A. M. Following speeches there a parade will be held down Grove to University, and down University to Comrades' Hall, 1819 Twenty-second street.

In Oakland a parade will start from Jefferson Park at 4 P. M., and proceed up Eleventh street to Broadway, north on Broadway to Fourteenth street, thence north on San Pablo to Twentieth and down Grove to Twenty-second. Refreshments will be served at the Workers' Center, 645 Twenty-second street, in the afternoon. In the evening there will be a play, music and speaking.

Socialist leaders failed to send delegates to the United Front May 1 committee meeting, although a mass meeting called by the Socialist Party of Alameda County had voted unanimously to join in a united front with the Communist Party for the Continental Congress.

Previously when the question of supporting the workers ticket was taken up there was a vote of eight to eight. That is why the leaders were afraid to even bring up the communication inviting the Socialist Party to the May 1st United Front, for consideration.

Communists Retain May First as Fighting Day

For many trained to regard every militant expression of the workers as a foreign importation, it may be a surprise to learn that May Day, the International Day of struggle, originated in the United States.

It started in the fight for the eight-hour day, initiated in 1884, and it was the 4th convention of the "Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions," later known as the American Federation of Labor, that declared May First, 1886, as the opening strike for that great struggle.

May First, 1886, marked a glorious chapter in the history of American workers. There was a great response to the strike call, especially in Chicago, the center of the most militant section of the movement. Many thousands won the eight-hour day. The bosses tried to stem this tide through provocation, resulting in the well-known Haymarket affair. At a peaceful mass demonstration of workers in Chicago, protesting against the police brutality on May 3rd, a bomb was suddenly thrown killing a police sergeant. A battle followed in which seven policemen and four workers were killed. This bloodbath was the basis for the frame-up and hanging of four of the workers' leaders, Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel.

This was the answer to the workers. But their movement spread, more militantly. Strikes were repeated on every May First until 1890. It was not until 1889, when on the proposal of the American delegate at the first congress of the Socialist International, the decision was made that May First be known as the International

Day of struggle, for the aims of the working class.

REFORMIST MOVES

It was not long before May First became established as the day when the working class reviews its forces for revolutionary struggle. As in all cases the workers set for themselves the task of wresting new concessions from the bosses. Almost immediately the militant traditions of the American workers. The leaders of the American Federation of Labor, the organization that gave birth to May First, declared that the first Monday in September, Labor Day, should take its place, but that this should mark the day when capital and labor get together, and cooperate for "solving" their problems. It is really the day that is to express the cooperation that the leaders give to the bosses in betraying the workers.

In Europe there was a similar process. The reformist leaders, who in 1914, led the workers into the imperialist war, and by their betrayal of the revolution paved the way for Fascism, proceeded to make May Day into a tame holiday. In some cases it was to be celebrated on the nearest Sunday to May 1st. In other cases it was to be marked by only picnics, and nice goodwill speeches. Some arranged meetings only in the evening. All the schemes aimed at avoiding a clash with the bosses—at taking the teeth out of May Day.

It was not until the Communist International was formed that the revolutionary traditions of May First were revived. It is the

Communist Party of the U. S. which retains the fighting traditions of the American workers that marked the birth of May First, a fact that is obvious in all struggles of the U. S. workers in every corner of the country.

FIGHTS IN THE WEST

A glance throughout the West will bear out this fact. Under leadership of the Communist Party the workers in Seattle and other parts of Washington are carrying on a struggle against forced labor, that brings to mind the days of the Seattle General Strike in 1919. The Communist Party is the center of the Colorado United Front that now in a militant manner fights against starvation, retaining the fighting spirit of the Ludlow miners.

It is our comrades in Los Angeles that in a ceaseless and self-sacrificing manner are battling the "Red Squad" rule. Certainly few will doubt that the Communist Party is the leader in the struggle to free Tom Mooney. This year the foremost slogan for the May Day demonstrations is "Free Tom Mooney." As the new trial for Mooney comes on the eve of May Day, which will also mark the commemoration for the Haymarket martyrs, it is important to note the similarity of the two frame-ups. Both were in the form of bombs thrown by agents of the bosses, resulting in the death of innocent people, later framing well known militant workers leaders as "dangerous anarchists." Both frame-ups were boss moves to halt growing organization among the workers. With Mooney it was to get rid of (Continued on page 3)

SPECIAL FILLMORE

WESTERN WORKER
WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.

MAY FIRST ISSUE

Fillmore Workers! Strengthen Your Organizations to Fight Hunger!

WORKERS FIGHT CONSCRIPTION
TO ROOSEVELT'S LABOR CAMPSCharities Threaten to Cut Relief of All
Whose Sons Will Not Go To Presidio
For Training

Every boy between the ages of 18 and 25 living with parents who are getting "relief" from the charities must at once register as a "volunteer" for duty in Mr. Roosevelt's forest camp army. Otherwise the family groceries will be stopped.

This is the order of Mr. Wollenberg and to back up the order the staff of "visitors" and "investigators" of the Associated Charities have been busy for a week "recruiting" these "volunteers," with the admonition there are to be no delays in registering.

According to those who have registered they are to be paid \$30 per month, \$24 of which is to be turned over to the dependents at home. According to Mr. Wollenberg \$20 per month is sufficient for two adults to live on, and where there is one son it means the family's relief is to be cut off and they must buy their food, pay rent, gas, light, water, doctor bills and buy clothes

with what is taken from the son's wages.

MILITARY EXAMINATION

The boys registering for the camp must pass a stiff military examination and are really being prepared for a call to arms in case of war. They cannot enjoy any leaves of absence and all civil rights are abrogated. For a whole year they must stay in the forests, far removed from relatives, friends and every form of social life.

The Presidio has been in readiness for several weeks, and it is there the "volunteers" will be placed for a period of "training" and their "fitness" determined before they are sent to the camps.

The Fillmore section of the Young Communist League is taking the lead of the youth in the fight against this latest program of the bosses, and all affected by it should affiliate and join the fight against this forced labor.

NEGRO WORKERS OF
FILLMORE JOINING
IN ALL STRUGGLES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The fight for the Scottsboro boys, the struggle against all forms of discrimination has marked the road leading a great section of the Negro workers of San Francisco, mostly in the Fillmore section, to joining in all the struggles of the workers.

As a result organizations are coming into existence and are growing fast. The latest is the James Ford branch of the International Labor Defense, which includes many members of the N. A. A. C. P. and is making its influence felt in the neighborhood, leading in developing a Scottsboro protest movement.

FORM BLOCK COMMITTEE

Another active organization is the block committee of the Unemployed Council, whose work is centered at Sutter and Broderick, and counts 241 members, mostly Negro workers. It is this organization, being on the alert, that prevents any effort at discrimination on the part of the charities.

DISCRIMINATION IN CITY

That discrimination against Negroes exists in the city is obvious when it is considered that there are only four known Negro workers for the city. Three in the public service department and one a valet for Mayor Rossi. The latter is put up for a show to cover up, that while there are hundreds of Negro taxpayers and unemployed, they cannot work for the city.

Another brazen example at discrimination is the refusal on the part of the police department to give the Fillmore Workers Center a dance license, on the ground that there is mixed dancing. This, however, has met with defiance on the part of the workers, and the police do not dare to come to a showdown on the matter.

The recent open trial in Fillmore and Oakland, staged by the Communist Party against members guilty of white chauvinism, has given further proof to the mass of Negro workers that the Party sincerely carries out its program against discrimination, and is leading many to join.

—FRED WALLACE.

CALL TO INCREASE
WORKERS CHORUS

The Freiheit Gezangs Verein is yet a young organization in the Revolutionary movement of San Francisco. But in the short time of our existence, we have made ourselves felt amongst workers organizations, and have aroused workers at Proletarian affairs with our Revolutionary songs.

Besides this, we are an organic part of the Left-Wing Movement, support every struggle of the workers. But our chorus lacks voices.

We appeal to all Jewish speaking workers who can keep "in tune" to join the Freiheit Gezangs Verein. We rehearse every Monday evening 1740 O'Farrell street, S. P. M. Come, and let our Musical Instructor, Comrade Rader, help you out.

By A CHARITY WORKER

The Fillmore section is the home of San Francisco's largest industry—the Associated Charities. There are more than 17,000 of us on the "payroll," and less than a year ago an operating fund of \$100,500,000 was placed at the disposal of those few select individuals who run the charity business. The total is arrived at by adding these funds: Bond issue, \$6,500,000; Community Chest Drive, \$2,500,000; Municipal employees, \$1,500,000.

According to Charles Wollenberg, director of relief and head of the whole business, who has just issued statements to the capitalist press, this vast sum is about dissipated.

Our grocery boxes every week bring notes telling us that the fund is imperiled and "economies" must be made. Already gas, lights and water have been shut off in many homes, meat checks have been trimmed down, unit prices of butter and eggs have been raised, quality of food reduced and cuts in the total units of scrip for many have been reduced. These are explained

COMMUNIST PARTY GROWS IN
FILLMORE; MUST PREPARE FOR
GREAT STRUGGLES FACING IT

May First, 1933, carries special significance for the Fillmore section of the Communist Party and revolutionary movement. It marks the most rapid advance yet experienced, and places it well on the road to becoming a great mass movement.

It is our duty to review our forces, our gains, weaknesses, and particularly mark out the tasks facing us for the coming year.

The Communist Party, during the past year, has more than tripled its membership, and grew from two to eight neighborhood units. We have fulfilled our membership drive quota ending May 1. The quality of the membership has likewise improved greatly, the great majority are native born workers, who have been residents in the Fillmore district for a long time. We have made great strides in developing struggles involving large numbers of Negro workers. The struggle against the Japanese Imperialists has helped us drive a wedge into the Japanese district.

REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS GREW

Under the leadership of the Communist Party, many organizations meeting in the Fillmore section have likewise grown, have become more activated and extended their influence to thousands of workers. An English speaking branch of the International Workers Order was formed. There are two more branches of the I. L. D., and particularly the last one, the James Ford Branch, including a large number of Negro workers, is a great achievement. The Charity Workers Union has recruited hundreds of members in the section. The Workers Ex-Servicemen's Post, No. 34, was the vanguard in organizing the veterans in the city. The Unemployed Council, by its never ceasing fight for relief, has become a power much greater than its active membership would indicate.

What is perhaps most encouraging, is the great number of new active leaders that have developed, as a result of each of the organizations giving a full opportunity to every member to show ability and initiative, with the cooperation of the experienced old timers.

Finally we have established the finest and largest Workers Center of any section, at 1223 Fillmore street.

GREW OUT OF STRUGGLES

All of this was possible because the party threw itself into every struggle of the workers. Our comrades were among the most active, in the election campaign, in the county hunger march, in the state hunger march, against war, for the Scottsboro boys, for the freedom of Tom Mooney, etc.

However, considering the growing willingness on the part of the workers to fight, were it not for many weaknesses in our section, we could have made much more progress. The fact remains that we are doing very little work in the factories of the district. While our Unemployed Council has a big influence, it is not yet rooted in every neighborhood with block committees. Some of the organizations are still isolated from the workers. This is particularly true of those that are working among the Jewish workers, such as the Jewish Branch of the I. W. O. and the ICOR which are confined to a small circle of sympathizers. Likewise the Women's Council has not yet become seriously involved in struggles effecting the needs of the working class housewives and children in the schools. The Young Communist League is extremely weak and is lagging behind the other revolutionary organizations, especially when it is considered that hundreds of young workers are involved in the struggles. While the Charity Workers Union has a great membership in our section, its activity will be hampered until all the members are organized into precinct units.

MUST PREPARE FOR BIG FIGHTS

All of these weaknesses must be quickly corrected, as we have very little time to lose before we will be faced with greater fights than ever. Already cutting families off relief is beginning on a wholesale scale. Families with boys of age to go to the Forced Labor Camps are threatened loss of relief. The lights are now being cut off for thousands. Roosevelt's inflation policy will mean that the buying power of those still working will be greatly reduced. Thousands of young workers will be concentrated at the Presidio, to be trained for the Forced Labor Camps.

All this will give rise to greater struggles than ever, for which the workers and the workers organizations must prepare. These are the main tasks that we must resolve to carry out with greater energy, on May First.

With the small forces we had at our disposal last May First we were able to do as we did, imagine, comrades, what we could accomplish with the more than tripling in the ranks of the fighting movement.

May First will express the unity of workers involved in all struggles. Into a gigantic march that will not only be limited to showing our increased numbers and power, but the march will continue on with seven league hoofs throughout the year, to build a movement that will hold back the wave of wage cuts, relief cuts, discrimination and police terror against the workers.

WORKERS! START THE YEAR OFF RIGHT! MAKE THIS MAY FIRST THE START FOR YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY!

JOIN RIGHT AT THE DEMONSTRATION AT JEFFERSON PARK ON MAY 1st, 11:30 A. M.

HELP YOUR PARTY CARRY OUT THE TASKS BEFORE IT!

Unemployed Council Fights New Relief Cuts

as essential economies if all of the "worthy" unemployed are to be cared for.

WORK FOR RELIEF

Although we are classed as "charity wards," and insolently referred to as such by Wollenberg and those connected with the so-called relief agencies, we work for everything we get. We improve streets, parks, etc., and even are called upon to add to the value of the personal property of the rich. An instance is the construction of the road up the mountain to the palace of Mr. Sutro—which if constructed under normal conditions would have cost many thousands of dollars.

But with these economies is Mr. Wollenberg recommending less hours of work? He is not. He is but carrying out the "new deal" for the "forgotten man." Slow starvation, damp, dreary homes without means of cooking what little food we get, no lights—that is the program for us if we stand for it.

No economies, however, are being practiced insofar as the high-

salaried social snobs, classified as "social workers," "visitors," etc., are concerned. Most of them are the wives of wealthy men, like Mr. and Mrs. Orton and daughter, who are related to the Fleischhackers; Mrs. Amstee, whose husband is a wealthy broker; the rich Mrs. Maino, who has two sons on the charity pay roll, and scores of others who draw anywhere from \$200 to \$500 per month in salaries plus liberal expense accounts and opportunities of graft in various lines.

RELIEF CUTS FOUGHT

Efforts all along have been made to reduce the standards of the unemployed workers. Over a year ago electric light, gas and electric shut-offs, evictions and the reduction of grocery allowances were met with demonstrations at 1010 Gough street by indignant victims who rallied under the banner of the Fillmore Unemployed Council. Victory after victory have been gained, and Mr. Wollenberg, Miss Felton and the rest of the charity gang have been forced to yield to the workers.

Later the Charity Workers Pro-

FILLMORE VETS POST
HAS FIGHTING
RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Activities of Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post No. 34, at Fillmore, have been the main rallying point for the northern part of the state in the fight against the veterans compensation and hospitalization cuts and for the bonus. From its very inception about a year ago the post has been a fighting one. Its delegations have appeared at the charities fighting the cases of others with a regularity that is sickening to the fakers there.

Most recent of these is the case of a veteran whose relief was cut off by the charities because he had used part of his compensation to try to get a home for his family. Not only was he cut off, but Wollenberg, trying to save face by claiming many on the charity rolls had private incomes, charged he owned the charities \$80. A delegation from Post 34 saw to it that he was given a job on the Veterans Hospital at 47th avenue. After working there a couple of days he was laid off because a truckload of workers had been brought up from Los Angeles. Again the delegation went into action—and the comrade is now back on the relief list and getting his groceries.

Three delegates from the post have already left for Washington and several more will leave in the near future.

DISCRIMINATION FOR
KIDS OF JOBLESS
IN SCHOOLS

Children of unemployed parents who are on "charity" and have no means with which to buy clothing or school supplies are subjected to all kinds of humiliation, and there unquestionably is a conscientious program afoot to break their spirits and instill an inferior caste feeling that they will be expected to carry through life.

In order to get clothes, school supplies or lunches the children must apply to their school principal. The school principal herds them together and they are taken to the Parent-Teachers Association ware room at Fillmore and Herman where they are fitted up with cast-off clothing. They are then marched back to schools, where they carry their second-hand clothes around all day—the objects of ridicule of the more fortunate children. The lunches are available only after the pay students are through and if there is any left over.

Student organizations, which lead in the social activities of the schools, impose dues and other conditions that the children of the unemployed cannot meet, and the members naturally snub and look with contempt on those who do not belong.

The Young Pioneers of America are building struggles around these issues and have also carried the fight to free Tom Mooney and the struggle to save the Scottsboro boys into the schools.

Why I Joined the Communist
Party

Why did I join the Communist Party?

I was raised in a town where the sun could hardly penetrate through clouds of black smoke, where gigantic factories employing tens of thousands were battlegrounds of class struggle.

But I, although one of them, thought I could escape suffering the unbearable monotony of factory work.

So in 1921 when I entered this country I wasn't a Red, but a conservative, nationalistic, hardworking boy with the usual fantastic dreams about this land of milk and honey, cowboys and movies.

With illusions of success hampering in my head, I went to work, down in Texas, "where men are men." On farms and ranches the exploitation and speedup was terrific. Here was no organization; here from morning to night each day in the year was backbreaking

work. Here I saw masses of Negroes, servile, docile with ever-threatening Judge Lynch over their heads. Negro and white, native and foreign, we were exploited and driven worse than I have seen in my home.

Capitalist papers no longer interested me; thoughts entered my mind. Why did workers back home fight back against all this? But my mind was still poisoned against Jewish Bolsheviks, about which the U. S. papers were hollering.

I had never read a Communist paper. But one day in the St. Louis library I picked up a "Daily Worker." And for the first time in my life I realized this paper was talking my language. Here the workers unveiled their struggles which were also mine.

In the harvest fields I saw my first soapbox meeting. Mother Bloor speaking for the Communist Party. I subscribed to the "Daily Worker" and from that time I attended every soapbox meeting I saw—Socialist, I. W. W., Proletarian, S. L. P. and Communist. But I was undecided which was the real working class party. In Minnesota I joined the I. W. W. But dropped out three months later. I had decided I should join a revolutionary party.

In S. F. I went to the Labor College, and the Open Forums of the Communist Party. In the Labor College I heard never-ending discussions by people who dwell in oceans of books; orators who lulled the audience to sleep week after week; people who sell books, and celebrate May Day and New Year by getting stewed.

Communists, however, combined talking with actions. They organized great demonstrations; each struggle saw Communists leading it, for bread, and participating in the fight for freedom for all political prisoners, for defense of the Soviet Union. I saw the Communist Party attacked by everyone from capitalist to anarchist, and that finally decided me that the Communist Party is MY PARTY. The Communists make mistakes but strive to correct each one.

That's why I joined the C. P. Historic events call for action and leadership. Who can give it to us? The "Socialist" Party? Look at Germany! Fascism? Look at Italy! The "Proletarian" Party? Remember the Mooney Conference! So who shall it be? The Communist Party! Look at the Soviet Union! Look at the struggles in every country.

—F. K.

COSMOPOLITAN NIGHT!

Spanish Entertainers—Negro Singers and Dancers—Japanese Numbers and Other International Features
PROGRAM BEGINS AT 8 P. M. SHARP
SATURDAY, MAY 6
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Refreshments—Dancing to Snappy Orchestra
HOME-MADE CAKES AND PIES WILL BE SERVED
Admission, 25c

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A. B. Conley	Elmore Grocery	J. Rosenbaum
A Friend	1575 Fulton St.	

Revolutionary Greetings on May First!
From International Workers Order
Dist. Committee, Nor. Calif. and Lenin Branch 119
For information write Wm. Wilkins, District Secretary,
1145 Hayes Street San Francisco

REVOLUTIONARY
GREETINGS! from
Rodo Shimbun
Organ of the Communist
Party in Japanese

Greetings from
Unit 4
Communit Party

Greetings from
Louis Casasola
San Francisco Branch
ICOR
Meets Every 2nd and 4th Friday
S. P. M., at
Labor Lyceum, 1740 O'Farrell
DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION!
JOIN THE ICOR!

SEEING RED

Our Portland Red-seer wants to know if the six weeks military training for re-forestation means they're going to shoot plants instead of planting shoots.

The weakness of the new beer is from being diluted with tears of the bosses when sales fell off 50% the second week.

Archbishop Hanna refused to endorse the Youth Anti-War campaign because he had just finished blessing the navy.

SEEING RED
"Bay Bridges to Pay Workers 60 Millions," says a Frisco sheet, adding that 6500 men will be employed. This is the same sheet which several months ago was claiming between 12,000 and 16,000 would be employed. After the contractors, and forced labor schemes get through the wages will be chopped even worse than the early figures on men.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS: "We can recruit plenty of men; but we can't train them in time," says Admiral Leigh, urging a big navy "to guarantee peace."

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "Hitler is the Holy Ghost!"—Hans Kerri, Prussian Minister of "Justice."

Unless you count the new liars in his Propaganda Dept., the only work Hitler has created is repairing the damage done by his fire-bombs.

The Wall St. Bullion Race is on!—whether inflated stock can keep up with the hotair 50c dollar.

Ten Frisco butchers were sentenced for shortweighting. But the charities will never be sentenced for the same guy—done by setting their own prices!

Navy experts point to S. F. as the next American dirigible center. Well, if military kashbags mean anything there are enough here to qualify.

TEARJERKING GLIMPSES OF THE BOURGEOISIE: "How's your boy doing at the Workers School?" "He thinks he knows more about finance than the President." "Why don't you set him right on that?" "Well, I'm beginning to think he's right."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: Q. What does the Civilian Conservation Corps mean? A. Civilians trained to later become corpses to conserve capitalism.

Pea Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

50% of the first crop, most of which has already been spoiled. But it is considered that they would settle quickly if the tie-up is made complete for the remaining season.

It was further decided to issue a strike bulletin and issue a call to the workers in the beet and lettuce fields to spread the strike, as they are working under similar conditions.

After a most enthusiastic meeting the delegates departed to their camps to arrange mass meetings to take place tomorrow and Monday, for steps to carry through the decisions.

Reports in Hayward papers that workers will be paid as little as 10c per hour so enraged the strikers that determination for carrying through a militant strike is unquestioned.

The Pea Pickers Association, headed by the Mayor of Hayward, Cunha, having been defeated in their first attempt to recruit thru the Welfare Board of Alameda, have mobilized guards for scouts brought from parts outside the county and instituting a reign of terror in the fields. But they have been compelled to admit that they have not been able to get enough hands to pick the crop.

While several truckloads of relief have come into the strike area, and were of tremendous help in keeping starving workers in the fight, it was far from adequate and call has been sent to all parts of the state for food or money.

Workers organizations are also asked to protest the terror against the strikers, and the eviction order which the growers have instituted. The National Committee for Protection of Political Prisoners, headed by Orrick Johns, composed of professionals and intellectuals, came into the field to investigate the brutality against the workers, and found an organized conspiracy to talk to no one when it tried to interview the County Sheriff, Mayor of Hayward and others.

OREGON VETS FIGHT EFFORT OF STOOLS TO DISRUPT MARCH

PORTLAND, Ore., April 21.—Oregon veterans have prepared a great sendoff for the Bonus Marchers tomorrow. Due to the persistent work of the Oregon Veterans Liaison Committee of twenty, elected at the united front state conference, in combatting the opposition instigated by the bosses against the veterans struggle, a large delegation is expected to leave for the capital.

The Oregon contingent will move along the northern route, via Spokane, Wash., to Minneapolis. The Oregon Veterans Liaison Committee will send a committee ahead by car to prepare the way for the marchers. Mass meetings will be held in cities along the route of march.

The opposition has concentrated on disruption, placing stools in the organization to spread false rumors—including one that Roosevelt was ordering the bonus paid, so they need not fight for it.

Harold Hanes, who headed the United Veterans Provisional Committee, has exposed one W. J. Green, commander of the D. A. V. of Eugene. Green accepted the chairmanship of the conference, swore support of the rank and file, then returned to Eugene to first sabotage, then openly fight the program. Another type hops up at vets open air meetings, urges they take guns with them, then sneaks off to the police and newspapers to claim the "reds are stirring up violence."

In addition the American Legion leadership, police and agents of the National Economy League is carrying on through the press a campaign of slander against the veterans. This subversive activity has only strengthened the militancy of the vets to combat it and win their demands.

S. F. VETS LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON ON BONUS FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—With the opening of the new State Headquarters of the National Veterans Liaison Committee a week ago support of the Bonus March has taken a big jump. As we go to press more than 50 veterans have left for Washington from this city to carry on the fight against compensation cuts and for immediate payment of the bonus, while over 100 others have registered, pledging material aid to the fight here. The headquarters, at 1236-38 Market street, has been fixed up with a window display of a trench.

At a meeting of the Disabled

MAY 1st FIGHTING DAY OF LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

a militant young labor leader, who was organizing the United Rail-way men. Likewise the move coincided with the campaign to clear out of the way all militants who might prove an obstacle to U. S. participation in the war. Both cases attracted world-wide attention. But in the Mooney case the planned hanging was stopped by a strong workers movement.

I. W. W. OUT OF BATTLEFIELD

For a long time the name of the I. W. W. was linked with the fighting traditions of western workers. While the I. W. W. did lead a number of significant struggles during its earlier history, it is the Communists and the revolutionary organizations under its leadership that inherited the best fighters and traditions from those battles of the I. W. W. there remains only a small group scattered in a number of halls around the "skid row" districts, living on past achievements, not on any serious participation in present day struggles. The I. W. W., that once organized agricultural workers is gone. It is replaced by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which, as in the pea strike, is showing its leadership among those workers. The I. W. W., that once played an important role on the waterfronts has disappeared, and is replaced by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Workers in the lumber districts have forgotten the I. W. W., and see in the Lumber Workers Industrial Union the leader in their struggles. The best of their members are now active Communists.

The "Labor Clarion," official organ of the San Francisco Labor Council, in a recent issue, takes pride in pointing to old documents of 1886 as "proof" that the labor unions on the West Coast were mainly directing a struggle against Chinese labor. These labor fakers publicize such of the backward tendencies as existed in the weak craft ridden labor unions of those days, as they want the movement to remain in that stage. But they carefully ignore the many great battles that reveal the militant character of the American workers and the fact that in those struggles the race and national lines have been broken. Even struggles right under their very noses—as the pea strike, San Louis Obispo strike, and many others, expressing the united movement of Mexican, Japanese, Filipino and American workers—they ignore.

NEW BATTLES

May First, 1933, finds the workers of the U. S. on the threshold of a new wave of battles such as are bound to involve a greater mass than ever. The Roosevelt program is a new attack on the living standards. Forced labor is being introduced on a wider scale than ever in history. War preparations are being carried through on a greater scale than ever. Police terror is directed against workers fighting for the least elementary rights. The Scottsboro frame-up is only a symbol of the increasing terror against the Negro people.

The May First demonstrations must bring to the attention of the American workers the best fighting traditions for carrying through the struggles facing us.

Only in the spirit that gave birth to May First, led by the vanguard the Communist Party, can we face the task of not only a fight for bread now, but leading the struggle further to the day when together with the workers and poor farmers of the Soviet Union we shall be part of a world-wide Soviet Union.

Bonus March Edition Of Western Worker
Next week the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will throw the strength of a 5000 copy Special Bonus March Edition behind the veterans fight. Watch for it! ORDER EXTRA BUNDLES OF THIS NUMBER! Help the Bonus fight and help build your own organization's influence among the workers!

OAKLAND, S. F. NEGRO CHURCHES MAKE APRIL 30 SCOTTSBORO DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—News of the decision of Judge Horton in Decatur, Ala., when the court opened for the trial of Charles Weems, to postpone all the remaining trials of the Scottsboro Negro boys, has not lessened the fight for their freedom. The decision, based on alleged "prejudice detrimental to the case of the defendants" on the part of their attorney, Leibowitz, was an effort to cover up the prejudice of court and prosecutor exposed by Leibowitz and is seen by the workers as a partial victory in stopping continuance of the trial in the lynch atmosphere that prevailed. Mass protests had poured in from all over the world at news of the second frame-up of Heywood Patterson and the lynch attempts of K. K. K. mobs.

In Oakland and San Francisco, Sunday, April 23, Negro churches their morning services. In this fight will hold Scottsboro meetings at the N. A. A. C. P., is now backing the international mass fight of the I. L. D.

In San Francisco at Rev. Haynes church at Hyde and Clay streets, an I. L. D. speaker will speak on the Scottsboro case and at Rev. Hughes church, 1207 Powell street, at 2 p. m., the following Sunday, a Scottsboro mass meeting will be held.

The Scottsboro Unity Committee has called for all Negroes to join with the white workers in the May 1st demonstrations demanding immediate and unconditional freedom for the nine boys, Fred Wallace, secretary, reports.

American Veterans Friday night in the War Memorial building 250 ex-servicemen heard a well felt "leadership" of Maj. Grant from the D. A. V., and Peyser, who fought on Hollywood Boulevard during the war, express sympathy about the case. "It's too bad, but nothing can be done about it," said Chairman Grant. But the rank and file showed they felt something must be done. The speech of Rudy Lambert, representing the Liaison Committee, calling for all organizations to get behind the fight and send resolutions to Washington demanding withdrawal of veterans cut and for the bonus was applauded with great enthusiasm.

S. F. Homeless Youth Before Eviction



Fire escape on house at 3470 19th street from which midnight mass meeting stopped first eviction attempt. Ousted a week later by police and teargas their trial comes up April 28.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

China Red Army Gains Continue

NANKING, China, April 16.—The Red Army is continuing with its huge victory and has wiped out two of Chiang's crack divisions, and parts of two others, counting 20,000 troops, in an engagement in the Kiangsi, where Nanking is situated. A mass of valuable war materials and machine guns have been captured.

Further west the Communist Commander, Ho Lung, is rapidly approaching Hankow, which the Nanking government admits is now seriously menaced. The Japanese flotilla in the Hankow harbor has been increased to 12 ships.

In the far south of China 50,000 peasants are reported to have revolted under the banner of the Soviets, being of the original settlers in that part of the country. They are demanding self-determination.

Two Communists Elected in Philippines

MANILA, Philippine Is. (By Mail)—Two Communists have been elected to the Philippine house of representatives, despite the efforts to throw the party into complete illegality. The Communists worked through the Andres Bonifacio League, but by an intense campaign it was widely popularized that the candidates are Communists.

Comrade Robles was defeated for the governorship of Bulakan by a very narrow margin.

German Communists Win in Factory Poll

BERLIN, April 6 (By Mail)—Strong roots established by the Communist Party of Germany in the factories are proving a great weapon against the Nazis, as is shown by the many factory council elections taking place with great Communist gains, and fascist defeats.

In the Spindler Die Works the Red list got 150 votes, the Reformists, 150, and the Nazis, 64. At the Kindel Brewery the Red list (for the first time) got two seats on the council, the Socialists, 2, and the Nazis, 1. At the Chemical "Aceta" works, Lichtenberg, the Communists got 6 seats, the Nazis, 3, despite the 250 new workers hired, carefully selected to be Nazis. Similar victories were scored in many factories.

By united pressure from the workers, often even involving Nazi supporters, the arrest of Communists is being halted, as in the Christallate Works in Weeding, Anhalt repair station, where release of workers arrested was forced.

In practically all municipal elections now taking place the Communists have been holding their own despite wholesale stealing and terror.

Irish Communists Alarm Bosses

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 15.—Great concern is being expressed especially through the Catholic organizations and newspapers, over the growth of the Communist movement. This anxiety is especially in view of the great rail strike which, although called off by the leaders, was continued by the militant rank and file.

The anti-Communist hysteria is being worked up particularly in view of the convention called for Easter Week, to form the Communist Party of Ireland, and in preparation for a DeValera fascist terror. The Communist Convention will also mark the 15th Commemoration since the uprising in 1916 under the leadership of James Connolly, when the workers held Dublin for a whole week.

British Left Socialists Vote to Join Reds

DERBY, England, April 16.—Despite the leaders, the conference of the Independent Labor Party voted 83 to 79 to apply for affiliation to the Communist International.

The leaders have been making desperate efforts to prevent the move.

Irregulars Increase Behind Japanese

MUCKDEN, Manchuria, April 17.—Manchukuo irregulars of deserters are reported to have increased to a degree very menacing to the Japanese. Many that were left to garrison towns behind the Japanese lines have deserted.

Syndicalism Repeal Conference Held In Sonoma County

SANTA ROSA, April 19.—Sixteen delegates, representing A. F. of L. unions, farmers' clubs, and working class political and defense organizations of Sonoma County at a conference held in Germania Hall, Santa Rosa, Wednesday, April 19, laid plans to speed the work in their locality of the state-wide campaign to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Among the organizations represented were the Union Label League of Petaluma, the Painters' Union and Barbers' Union of Santa Rosa, the International Labor Defense, the Finnish Farmers' Club, the Communist Party and others.

Tentative dates for two large mass meetings, one to be held in Santa Rosa and the other in Petaluma, were set for the latter half of May. Committees were elected to visit all unions and farmers organizations within Sonoma County during the next three weeks, for the purpose of collecting signa-

ALAMEDA FORCED TO BACK OUT ON SCAB - HERDING

OAKLAND, April 18.—A record crowd of militant workers jammed the Alameda County Board of Supervisors meeting this morning and demanded that the Charities quit scab-herding for the pea ranches and put the unemployed back on the relief lists.

The Supervisors backed down and voted to continue relief, until an investigation of wages in the strike area could be made. They claimed that they had been misinformed by Mayor Cunha of Hayward as to the rate of pay in the pea fields. He had said workers could make \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day; whereas experienced pickers can make no more than 90c.

Hickock, head of the Charities Commission, was called in. The tures on the initiative petitions, raising funds, and building support for the mass meetings.

SEATTLE FAMILY EVICTED AFTER 9-DAY BATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., April 12.—Fighting to the last, the workers guard who for more than a week had slept on the porch of the Blonder home and prevented their eviction, yesterday started putting back the furniture that fifty ginned-up sheriff's deputies had moved out. Only the re-inforcements of the Ballard police and the downtown riot squad was finally able to complete the eviction.

At 2:30 Sheriff Bannick and his gang broke the doors in, forced the guard of 25 out and removed the furniture. While a ring of deputies held the workers back, they slapped Mrs. Blonder and threw her out the back door. A short meeting, long enough to pass one motion, was held, and that motion was put into action. In a steady stream the furniture started moving back in, and it looked like this attempt of the bosses would fail as their three previous ones had done. But the overwhelming police re-inforcements decided the nine-day struggle. "I will throw that family out if I have to call out the Army and Navy," Bannick had stated.

Two workers were arrested and manhandled but were later released. Fired by the fight put up, during the course of which the eviction of the family of one of the workers' guards at the Blonder home was stopped, the Unemployed Citizens League is working to build a bigger, stronger organization. Blonder had vainly used every legal means to save the home in which his equity was more than its present value, before the policy of action was decided upon.

Mooney Trial

(Continued from page 1)

the seats will be "first come, first served," he said—in other words, jammed with representatives of the same agencies who first framed Mooney, police, corporation representatives and the kept press.

Telling of thousands of workers here who had sacrificed for Mooney's fight and demanding that the trial be held in a public manner, and suggesting the Civic Auditorium, brought from Ward the reply, "This is not a circus."

Demands that the trial be held publicly in a large hall and that the Labor Jury be seated will be voiced by the workers at the demonstration.

SUBPOENAS REFUSED

Friday Judge Ward refused subpoenas required by defense counsel, Leo Gallagher, in an effort to forestall any attempt to prove Mooney's frame-up. Ward, however, agreed to issue subpoenas if needed later.

The refusal to grant subpoenas, for such as have been involved in the frame-up, is a further effort to prevent the trial being a means for uncovering the frame-up evidence. The line will be rather to make Mooney prove his innocence than for the State to prove his guilt. On that basis Judge Ward stated that unless Brady will make efforts to prove Mooney guilty, witnesses involved will not be called. This would be equal to a dismissal of the case since Brady already stated that all the former state's witnesses have been proven purjured and he cannot use them.

The demonstration before the Hall of Justice will particularly emphasize the demand that the trial allow all evidence to be introduced.

Attorney Frank Walsh, Mooney aid, arrived today from New York by plane. Leo Gallagher and he will be the defense counsel.

A letter from members of the A. F. of L. addressed to the San Francisco Central Labor Council, meeting on Friday, asking that representatives be elected to take part on the Labor Jury, was ordered filed, although a large minority voted favorably.

Wednesday night, at the Mooney Cabaret Ball in the Civic Auditorium, first real reports of the day's proceedings in court will be heard. Indications are that thousands of workers will be there that night. More thousands will take the streets May Day demonstrating for Mooney's freedom and against a second frame-up, for the Scottsboro boys, Unemployment Insurance and the other demands of the working class.

workers refused to let him speak, booing him till he turned pale, and began to shake. When silence was restored and he began to speak his voice was trembling. The workers booed him into silence again, and the Supervisors stampeded through an adjournment.

Mayor Cunha of Hayward, who got the Supervisors to stop the relief in an effort to make the workers scab, and who has called on Governor Rolph to stop relief for six months, is president of the Pea Growers' Association.

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WHERE TO GO

ANNUAL SPRING PICNIC, INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, Dist. 14, White Point Hot Springs, San Pedro, Sunday, May 14, all day. To raise funds for defense of class war prisoners. BE THERE!

11TH ANNIVERSARY OF MORNING FREIHEIT—Sat., Apr. 29, 8 p. m., at 1740 O'Farrell. Good Musical program, recitations; refreshments FREE. Adm. 25c. Aup. Morning Freiheit Conference.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION—Sun., Apr. 30, 8 p. m., at 530 Valencia. Program, dancing, May Day Play. Speaker, Minnie Carson. Dinner at 6 p. m., 25c extra. Adm. 15c. Aup. T. U. U. L.

OAKLAND—BENEFIT WORKERS' SCHOOL—DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT—Sat. eve., May 20, at Workers Center, 22d and Grove St. SAVE THE DATE!

10TH ANNUAL PICNIC AND BAR-BECUE at Napredak Park, Cupertino. Dancing, games, good speakers. Sunday, May 7th. Auspices Jugoslav Workers Clubs of Watsonville, Mt. View, San Francisco, Oakland and Richmond. BENEFIT WESTERN WORKER.

ADVANCE NOTICE! Sunday, May 21—San Francisco I. L. D. ANNUAL PICNIC. On hill at 20 Flint St. All organizations are asked to keep this date open. Defense funds are desperately needed. Support this picnic and barbecue!

COMRADES! Buy your tickets for "SOVIETS IN ARMENIA," movie showing at Filmarte Theatre, S. F., at 9 p. m., Friday, Apr. 28, and 12:45 p. m., Sunday, Apr. 30, from Friends of Soviet Union, at 1179 Market St., Rm. 201. Adm. 25c. 35c and 40c.

BOSS CANDIDATES OFFER DEMAGOGY TO WORKERS

SAN PEDRO, April 11.—Two candidates for mayor, Frank Shoemaker and Lawrence Ross, and representatives of two other candidates, Frank L. Shaw and Chas. Hutson, spoke here at an election symposium last night.

Shoemaker, the first speaker, based his claims to the majority on three points: (1) that he was in the Democratic Party for thirty years; (2) that he is a "simple man of the people, and not a politician" and (3) that he has been married to the same wife twenty-five years and has five children.

Supervisor Shaw's representative spoke of his work "on behalf of the unemployed of Los Angeles," citing county road work now given married men at \$3.20 a day, but forgot to mention that men have no guarantee of a minimum number of days work per month, that they are subject to whims of straw bosses and that they often have to trudge miles from the carlines to the jobs.

Some family heads work only six or seven days a month. And now signed rent receipts are required before work is given. Shaw says, "I will seek to attain the same economy locally as our President seeks in national government." At the expense, of course, of ex-servicemen and other workers.

Hutson's man spoke for "a clean sweep with a new broom—Charlie Hutson." He did not mention that until Hutson declared his candidacy for mayor, he was president of the labor-hating Better America Federation, and foreman of the last reactionary Grand Jury.

Lawrence Ross, running for mayor on the Workers ticket, then spoke on the problems of workers in this election campaign. He told of the working class demands in the platform, and pointed to leadership of Workers candidates in the workers' struggles throughout the year; not merely relying on "pledges" during an election campaign. His talk was enthusiastically applauded.

WILL SELL safe for any reasonable price. Write, phone or see Mrs. Budde, 77 Broad Street, S. F. Phone MOnroise 10114.

Protest Fascism

(Continued from page 1)

Dempter of the Socialist Party, Schrader of the Cultural Federation, Rabbi Fried, Sam Goodwin of the Mooney Defense United Front, and James Branch of the Communist Party.

Dempter occupied his time defending the actions of the Social Democrats in Germany. Casper Bauer received a tumultuous applause when he exposed the role of the Social-Democratic leaders in paving the way for the Fascist dictatorship. Mention of the Communist leaders imprisoned by Hitler stopped the meeting with a great ovation.

An appeal to the "May Day Conference" (of I. W. W., Socialists, etc.) to participate in May 1st demonstration was applauded by the meeting.

Parade and Picnic in Eureka

EUREKA, Calif., April 19.—At a united front conference held at 213 F street on April 6, plans were made for a parade, demonstration and picnic to be held in Sequia Park on the afternoon of May 1. Many organizations were represented. A permit has been secured for the parade. The mobilization point will be the downtown hall of the Unemployed Council, 213 F street. The parade will start at 10 a. m. The demonstration will be held on the corner of Second and E streets. Candidates of the Workers' ticket will be introduced at the picnic.

GALA MAY PICNIC

Royal Palms Picnic Grounds, San Pedro
April 30th - All Day
MUSIC - GAMES - DANCING
GOOD FOOD
ALL OUT APRIL 30 for a Real Proletarian Picnic!

Admission, 25c
Transportation, 10c

DIRECTIONS—Follow Pacific avenue to Point Pinin. Follow our signs. Trucks will leave at 9 a. m. from Workers Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue. Aup. May Picnic Committee

First Hand Report

of the first day of the trial will be given

at the

TOM MOONEY CABARET BALL

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Wednesday, April 26, 8 P. M.

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Aup. Free Mooney United Front Conference

Editorial Column

MAY FIRST, FIGHTING DAY OF LABOR

Ever since May First was instituted as the day of International solidarity, it served as a barometer of the ever growing tide against the capitalist system.

Each succeeding May Day throws greater fear into the hearts of the capitalist class, marking the approaching day of doom, while on the other hand it inspires an ever growing mass of workers and poor farmers, for carrying out this historic mission.

May Day therefore is a revolutionary event, and has survived all attempts on the part of the "Socialists" and reactionary labor leaders to kill it or to make it a mere holiday, a "greeting to spring."

The demonstrations this year in many western cities express United Fronts of Labor, including local Unions of the A. F. of L., fraternal organizations, the Communist Party, and often rank and file groups of the Socialist Party. The basis for this united front is limited to immediate issues facing the American workers at this hour, such as the fight for Unemployment Insurance, freedom for Tom Mooney, for the Scottsboro boys, against Fascism, war, etc. The fact that the demands are of immediate character does not however take away from May First its revolutionary significance, but it draws great masses into struggle, especially at this moment when every struggle undermines the power of the capitalists.

But the most important factor giving May First a revolutionary character is the leadership of the Communist Party. It is the Communist Party that within the United Front raises, in addition, the banner of revolution and calls for a Workers and Farmers government.

Says our great teacher, Lenin, as far back as 1901, in analyzing the May First events in Russia of that year:

"Throughout this year, the workers, first in one place and then in another continually present a variety of partial demands to their employers and fight for those demands. In assisting the workers in this fight, Communists must always explain the connection it has with the proletarian struggle for emancipation in all countries. The first of May must be the day on which the workers solemnly declare that they realize this connection and resolutely join in the struggle."

In line with this, in the United States where we are not yet ready to deal the final blows for the destruction of capitalism, it is in the course of leading the struggle for the immediate demands that the Party teaches the masses that the only real solution for the workers and poor farmers is the revolutionary overthrow of the American Imperialists.

That is why even on the immediate issues, the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party leaders would not join as they are against anything that leads to struggles. And especially nowadays the workers have to shed blood even for a bare existence. Witness the terror against the pea strikers, demanding as little as 35c per hour.

A great turnout will give a tremendous driving force for the fight to finally free Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, for more relief, against wage cuts, against Fascism and war.

Let us make it a record turnout! Let every demonstration include thousands who have left the shops for the day in an organized manner! Let May First, 1933, come down in history, as a sharp turning point for American labor towards more rapid strides to the day of emancipation.

All out on May First!

APRIL 30TH SCOTTSBORO DAY

While the whole capitalist press is busy whooping it up for April 30th, which has been named "President's Day," and when everything at the service of the bosses will be set to glorifying Roosevelt, really to detract the attention of the millions from the starvation policy he is advancing, it is well to note that same day will have a different significance to thousands of others.

We need hardly do more than quote from the editorial of the "The Spokesman," most influential Negro paper in Northern California:

Churches in the Bay Cities have set aside April 30 as Scottsboro Day. During this day the populace will be told of the dire straits of the nine Negro boys on trial for their lives, of the heroic efforts of the International Labor Defense in securing a new trial, and of the immediate need for funds with which to carry on the fight.

The churches have set a worthy objective for themselves. There can be no doubt that Scottsboro is a name which will reverberate throughout the world for many a day to come. There is even less doubt that the implications of the case—the question of Negroes on juries, of jury intimidation by mobs, of the penal system of the south, of labor conditions in the south, of attitudes and organized hostility to the Negro—are more far-reaching in consequence than the case itself.

To urge every individual's response to this summons is not enough. There ought to be a way to guarantee the success of Scottsboro Day. If all the churches combined to prepare a monster banquet, and if each church would be responsible for the sale of a number of tickets to this banquet, there could be no doubt of the success of the drive.

Let us make Scottsboro Day a powerful united front of Negro and white workers. There is every possibility for it. The Association for the Advancement of Colored People has likewise declared its backing for the fight.

The example of the Bay City churches should be followed in all other parts of the West.

L. A. Labor Council Endorses Labor-Hating Judge

The labor fakers of the Central Labor Union at Los Angeles endorsed Clarke for Judge of the Municipal Court over the labor attorney, Leo Gallagher. Clarke is noted for his vicious anti-labor activities—railroading workers for attempting to assemble and organize. As Judge he at times even acted more viciously than the prosecutor himself in attempting to obtain convictions.

The secretary of the Central Labor Union made the following statement when a member from the floor asked why the Council did not endorse Gallagher: "There are two men running, one is Leo Gallagher, and the other Thurmond Clarke. Clarke has on many occasions done the things we liked to have done."

21 DENVER WORKERS JAILED IN EVICTION STRUGGLE

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—21 workers were arrested Sunday when more than 500 jobless assembled in front of the home of E. H. Wilson, 1309 Kalamath street, to stop his being evicted. Faced with this crowd no attempt was made to carry through the eviction, and the police confined themselves to trying to break up the crowd. When three patrol cars could not disperse the workers, reinforcements were called and the manhandling began. Included in the twenty-one jailed were four women.

Harry Cohen, secretary of the united front committee of unemployed organizations was held incommunicado until all were bailed out this morning.

Fight For Your Class! All Out May First!



PEAS ARE CHEAP

By RONALD R. COOLEY

Workers are gathered before the Associated Charities, talking in low tones. Presently another worker comes out the door, looking puzzled as he folds his grocery order.

"Say, what's the score, anyway?" he asks a friend. "They told me to go to Hayward to pick peas. Said I could make \$3.00 a day."

"Do you believe 'em?" "Why should I?" is the retort. "They always lie, don't they?" "It's a strike area," the friend explains. "The pea pickers have walked out. And the Supervisors want us to scab on them."

"Is that a fact? Well, I'll be damned if I'll go!" The newcomer melts into the crowd, and the workers continue to talk in low tones.

Associated Charities—Scab-Holders, Incorporated! Pea fields line the highway south of Hayward. Boxes and hampers are scattered about, waiting for pickers. In a few fields near Decoto men, women and children pick peas, with armed deputies to keep them busy.

We stop in Decoto. It is a Rooseveltburg. Nobody lives in these cheap shacks but workers. Through open windows and doors we see unpapered walls, rooms without furniture. We see ragged men, women and children.

They pick peas—a \$12,000,000 crop. Little groups of Mexicans and Porto Ricans—workers—are gathered about, talking in low tones.

We stop by one of the groups. They become silent. Whatever we say is met with shrugs and "No savvy."

One of us speaks a little Spanish; very bad Spanish. It makes them smile. One of them takes pity on us and answers in English.

"Are you one of the strikers?" we ask.

"No," the worker grins. "I just quit work. I make only ten cents an hour."

"Ten cents an hour. How many in your family?" "Eight."

A boy, one of the "eight," draws near. He tells us of last Sunday's riot. It was a big adventure in the youngster's life. He saw his first baseball bat there.

"The strikers fight like hell!" he said; and described the fight with gestures. "The policemen had guns, and they threw those things that make us cry." He paused. "We'd won if it hadn't been for that."

"Were many strikers hurt?" "Lots of them. They chased us with big sticks. They chased us fellow two blocks, and went into his house and beat him up with the big sticks."

"Big sticks?" we ask. "You mean clubs?" "Big sticks," the boy explained. "Like this."

And he drew a picture of a baseball bat!

"But the strikers were brave," he said proudly. "Lots of policemen got hurt."

We drive on, to another group of workers. They answer us with shrugs and "No savvy."

One of them, obviously the leader, steps forward. He is a war veteran, with a medal on his lapel. Lean and bitter, firmly leading the fight of "workin' people."

He tells us more about the riot. "There wasn't any trouble at all until the sheriffs started fightin' us. Then they brought those people from Stockton and Lodi to break the strike. We tried to stop them. We went to the meetin' without any clubs or nothin'. Just our hands in our pockets. The sheriffs had guns and clubs and those gas things. When they threw the bombs nobody knew what they was. The fellows bent over to look at them, and when they exploded they make our eyes so we can't see. Then the sheriffs come in and knock us down while we can't fight. But plenty sheriffs got hurt. One fellow caught a bomb and threw it back. It hit a sheriff in the eye just as it exploded, and put him in the hospital."

"You are still on strike?" "Yes. We would starve on those wages. When the sheriffs tell me to go away I tell them to go to hell. Most all of us live in this town."

Another worker interrupts. "Those sheriffs come into our houses and beat up men and women," he says. "They go in one house at supper time and beat up man and wife and make them go to work. Those people that are picking have sheriffs over them with guns."

"I see those sheriffs get out of car and grab little girl only seven," says another. "They pick her up by collar and kick her and ask her what the hell she's doin' there."

"What was she doing?" "Just playing. But we don't go to work."

"I defend this country in the war," said the leader. "I serve in the trenches, and I serve four years in the navy. Next time I fight I fight for workin' people."

We had brought a small sack of flour and some other food. We give it to him, to give it to the ones who need it most. A woman seizes it eagerly and hurries to her home.

A swarm of women crowd forward, shouting to us in Spanish. The leader silences them and looks fierce.

"They are all hungry," he explains. One woman smiles. "I have a little flour left."

A car, a nice, new model, drives by, and stops a block away. "Sheriffs!"

The leader grins and reassures us. "If they find women without men around, or catch one man alone, they beat them up," he explains. "But when there's lots of us they're afraid."

We start for home. The deputies follow us. We step on the gas and cut a corner. But unemployed workers can't afford to drive very fast cars. They caught up, and crowded us to the side of the road.

The brakes were still squealing as a deputy stuck his head through our side curtains.

"Where yuh goin'?" he demanded. "Oakland."

"What did you come down here for?" "Well, the Charities said we could get work here."

"Do you want to go to work?" This was asked hopefully. We shook our heads. "Nope. Those guys said it was a strike, and it's against our principles to scab."

The first deputy studied us, and shook his head. "You wouldn't want that job. You'd starve to death. How can the farmers pay big wages when the peas are so cheap?" he continued. "Why, do you know I've seen peas selling in the Oakland markets for two cents a pound? And these damned Mexicans want a cent a pound for picking them! Now, isn't that ridiculous?"

(Oh, yeah? Evidently the bankers who control these pea fields don't want class conscious pickers who object to scabbing. And maybe the canneries can the peas just to keep the machinery from rusting. Maybe there isn't any profit for the bosses in \$12,000,000 worth of peas.)

Sweet and blood, terror and starvation, are going into the few peas, picked under guns of armed guards. Who says peas are cheap?

Who says Mexican, Filipino and American workers won't fight shoulder to shoulder?

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By Kirby

International Events and Western Workers

Analysis of German Situation Shows Aims of Hitler's Attack On Workers

(Editor's Note—The article below is composed of parts of the Article of Comrade Knorin of the German Communist Party and excerpts from the much publicized statement of the Communist International on the developments in Germany. The first of the series on Germany was the article by Comrade Darcy last week.)

The ruling classes are conducting their war against the Communist International and Marxism by means of provocation, calumny, false documents, because all the weapons of force in their hands are insufficient to inflict the losses they desire upon the steadily growing Communist movement. Pilsudski's fascist regime has not only not eradicated, the Polish Communist Party; in spite of the terror, it has spread, and brought more and more new hundreds of thousands of Polish proletarians and peasants under its influence. The Bulgarian hangman, Zankov, despite the mass shootings, the calumny and the provocation, has been unable to throttle the Bulgarian Communist Party, which has now mustered together the majority of the working class, and is leading a considerable section of the toiling peasantry. The Hungarian hangman, Horthy, has not found it possible to eradicate the deep traditions of Soviet Hungary, and in his parliament his ministers are once more using the name of Bela Kun to frighten the souls of the Hungarian petty-bourgeoisie, while around the banner of struggle for proletarian dictatorship in Hungary, ever vaster proletarian and peasant masses are uniting. Even ten years of bloody terror and the most subtle system of torture and provocation have not helped Mussolini to destroy the Italian Communist Party, which, with every day that passes, becomes the leader of ever increasing vast masses of workers. The more so it is impossible for repressive measures, for "apocryphal stories" of underground passages in Karl Liebknecht House, and the "secrets of the International" fabricated by fascist bandits, or for fables about the "Muscovites," the "hand of Moscow" and "Moscow Gold," to destroy the German party, to "eradicate Marxism," to break the will of six million German toilers, who are prepared to fight to abolish the capitalist system.

The "Communist Plot" in Germany, beginning with the burning of the Reichstag—this fable was not believed by the most reactionary bourgeois newspaper of Europe, for the whole world knows the ways and methods used by the Communist Party to reach its goal.

PREPARATION FOR WAR War against the Communist Party and Marxism in Germany, which has been begun by the German bourgeoisie, is an indication of the fact that the bourgeoisie is preparing to take up a big civil war against the whole of the working class of Germany, that it is directly preparing for a new imperialist war. Imperialist war and civil war against its own proletariat, war against the Communist International, the Communist Party and Marxism—these three wars, in March, 1932, Marx already laid on record that war against the International Workingmen's Association preceded the Franco-Prussian war and civil war in France, and accompanied them.

The German proletariat is in the greatest danger. The German bourgeoisie want to deprive it of leadership in the coming big class battles. But the increased provocation of the fascist bourgeoisie, the introduction of the system of political banditism, terror and shooting, is proof of the fact that the historic time has come for the end of capitalist rule.

There remains to the bourgeoisie only a short period of power. How has it come about that Germany has arrived at fascist dictatorship?

How has it come about that the German bourgeoisie has decided to make a frontal attack upon the proletariat, to begin civil war in the land?

The Weimar Republic is bankrupt. The masses are in the greatest poverty and want. A considerable section of the organized forces of the proletariat are still under the influence of social-democracy, and have not yet shed their democratic illusions. Among the vast proletarian masses there is still lacking the determination to go into the last, mortal struggle against the bourgeoisie. But the ruling classes already cannot rule in the old way. There is still no sign of a way out of the crisis. The exploiting classes already see the prospects of the revolutionary downfall of their power. Consequently, counter-revolution is mobilizing its forces with all the energy at its command in order to meet the gathering forces of revolution. But counter-revolution has no economic resources to mitigate the desperate want of the people. For this reason it has turned to adventurous schemes, feeling its own doom. For this reason it has taken the jump into the unknown and itself let loose civil war.

The bourgeoisie wants to consolidate its position while the masses are still hesitating; it has opened fire first. But it does not see that it is shooting the democratic illusions of the masses. It does not notice that it has, itself, raised the immediate issue: Dictatorship of the bourgeoisie or proletarian dictatorship.

BEGINNING OF REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS In analyzing the conditions for a victorious uprising of the proletariat, Lenin said:

"A decisive battle can be considered as fully mature, if all the class forces which are hostile to us have become sufficiently entangled, have sufficiently come into conflict with each other, have sufficiently weakened themselves by a struggle which is beyond their strength." If "all the vacillating, hesitating, unstable, intermediate elements, i. e., from the bourgeoisie, have sufficiently exposed themselves to the people, have sufficiently disgraced themselves by their practical bankruptcy." If "among the proletariat mass sentiment has begun, and is rising strongly in favor of supporting the most decisive, supremely, bold and revolutionary activity against the bourgeoisie. Then the revolution has matured, and if we have properly taken into account all of the conditions mentioned above . . . and have properly selected the moment, our victory is assured."

The characteristic feature of the circumstances at the time of the Hitler coup was that these conditions

for a victorious rising had not yet managed to mature at that moment. They only existed in an embryonic state.

As for the vanguard of the proletariat, the Communist Party, it did not wish to slip into adventurism, and of course, could not compensate for this missing factor by its own actions.

"It is impossible to win with the vanguard alone," says Lenin. "To throw the vanguard alone into the decisive fight, while the whole of the class, the whole of the broad masses, have not occupied the position either of direct support of the vanguard, or at least of friendly neutrality towards it . . . would not only be foolish, but a crime."

Such were the circumstances which decided the retreat of the working class and the victory of the counter-revolutionary fascists in Germany.

Fascist dictatorship in Germany was resorted to by the bourgeoisie because of their lack of prospects, their despair, and their hopelessness, which has hurled itself into open adventurism.

ALL NATIONS MOBILIZED When the extremely deep crisis shook the foundations of the Weimar Republic, when a deep crack occurred inside the bourgeoisie itself, then the darkest forces of the present, stinking remains of the unbred feudal society, the medieval reactionaries, Hohenzollerns and Wittelsbachs, retired Wilhelm officers, who had not died of starvation thanks to their pensions paid handsomely by the Weimar Republic, crept out of their holes and united round the national socialist party, in order to rush into a deadly struggle with the proletariat who were demanding bread, work and power, and who were threatening capitalism, incapable of feeding its slaves, with proletarian revolution.

These two circumstances led to the downfall of the Weimar Republic and the setting up of fascist dictatorship.

This at the same time is the downfall of German social-democracy, the downfall of the Second International.

This is the bankruptcy of the theory of "democratic socialism," the theory which betrayed Marxism in 1914 and rejected the theory of proletarian dictatorship and preparations for realizing the proletarian revolution.

Preparations for revolution and its leadership is the pivot around which all the thoughts of Marx rotated. Everything comes second to the tasks of proletarian revolution—this was the axiom of the mighty proletarian teacher. It was this axiom which was the starting point for him when in the epoch of bourgeois revolutions and national liberation wars he supported one movement and fought against other movements. His axiom was to reinforce the strength of the proletariat, to free the proletarian movement from foreign elements and liberal hangers-on, to widen the place d'armes for revolutionary struggle, to raise each movement to a higher level, to raise the national liberation movement to the level of a revolutionary popular fight, by drawing in the masses and leading them to revolutionary terror against the reactionaries, exploiters and oppressors, and to lead them to proletarian dictatorship.

(Continued Next Week)

BARTER CONVENTION HAND SHAKING FEST WITH BOSS POLITICIANS

OAKLAND, Calif. — Amid the "perfume" exhaled by jubilantly sprouting onions and rotting carrots, the convention of the Barterites, with many misleaders and fakers attending, got under way here at the warehouse headquarters of the so-called Unemployed Cooperative Relief Council.

The stage was set for a real "100 per center" meeting. The majority of those present, obviously the "brains" of the "organization," appeared prosperous and well-fed. The wall in the rear of the speakers' platform was draped with the national flag. Nor was the final touch lacking, a prominently displayed picture of "Dictator" Roosevelt.

The new cut will slice 10 per cent off the present starvation wage. This plant has not operated steadily in any of its departments for a long time and, with a reduced force, the workers have been speeded up.

One plate of soup was given for each hour of labor, though the boss on the job admitted the S. A. received 45c an hour for every man working.

—A. E.

his speech. The mayor of Oakland wasn't present, but one of his flunkies attended and recited for him, so all in all the Barterites were flattered.

The afternoon dragged on. No one seemed to know what the "convention" was all about until it became known that the day's business had to do with convincing the bosses' henchmen (Hamilton and Parker) that the Barterites are sufficiently hand-kissing to "deserve" county-supplied gasoline to operate their begging trucks, and, of course, the misleaders' cars.

It seems the local Barterites some time ago asked the county board of supervisors for gas and that, while the board was willing to cooperate with the misleaders, the county attorney found legal grounds for objecting. But now all has been ironed out, it seems, and the supervisors will find ways and means of "fixing things" if the Barterites will go on with their role of gassing the unemployed.

Except for the smell of onions and the barn-like background, the session would have passed for a meeting of the Rotary Club. There was the same back-slapping, hand-shaking, chest puffing and throw-

ing of pure and unadulterated bull.

Aside from the tragically humorous, the only really noteworthy event of the day was when a San Francisco committee of delegates representing the Unemployed Council were "thrown out" of the hall.

Mahaar, one-time leader of the Homeless Youth of San Francisco, who later was exposed as a police spy, was instrumental in this act.

Most Richmond City Funds Go to Bosses

RICHMOND, Calif., April 7.—The people of this small industrial town of Richmond dug down in their pockets and paid taxes, in cash, to the tune of \$819,000 last year. Every man, woman and child was compelled to deprive themselves of \$40.50 worth of the necessities of life to pay this gigantic bill. And who benefits by this tremendous sacrifice?

The bankers, for instance, get some \$161,000 as their share on bonds they hold against the waterfront, which the City Council has turned over to Mr. Parr (on a lease) to use for fifty years.

And the city officials get from \$9000 down to \$3900 per year; all beautiful salaries for us workers to think about as we walk the streets, wondering where to get a job to earn the money to pay the taxes to keep this high salaried outfit going.

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Mahaar, one-time leader of the Homeless Youth of San Francisco, who later was exposed as a police spy, was instrumental in this act.

Sacramento Workers Denounce War

SACRAMENTO, April 20.—Strong sentiment against imperialism was shown here in the recent propaganda parade in which 200 militia, the American Legion and high school R. O. T. C. students in the state training camp here took part. It was noticeable there was no handclapping or cheering and few took off their hats when the flag went by, while many workers in the crowd made unpatriotic remarks.

The American Legion, after boasting that several hundred would be in line, turned out only about 100.

At a meeting of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League in the Plaza on April 11th 500 workers and farmers sent resolutions denouncing German Fascist terror and the presence and imperialist aims of the two Japanese naval ships now in California seaports.

FIFTY POISONED AS S. A. PAYS IN SOUP

SPOKANE, Wash., April 15.—A demonstration headed by the Unemployed Council in front of the Salvation Army headquarters protested the poisoning of fifty in the S. A. soupline when the corpse of an old bear who had died in the zoo was served there for food.

A handsome profit was made by the fakers on this deal, for the soup and meat served was in payment for the work on the clearing of an aviation field. The job was advertised under the head "Laborers Wanted, 25c an hour," but no wages at all were paid, the men not even receiving such small change as would buy tobacco. The Salvation Army having the job under contract, it was held a sin to smoke and damnation to ask for

Richmond Plant Cuts Wages 3rd Time This Year

RICHMOND, Calif.—Another reduction in wages, the third this year, is scheduled to go into effect May 1 at the Certain-teed Products Corporation plant in Richmond.

The new cut will slice 10 per cent off the present starvation wage.

This plant has not operated steadily in any of its departments for a long time and, with a reduced force, the workers have been speeded up.

One plate of soup was given for each hour of labor, though the boss on the job admitted the S. A. received 45c an hour for every man working.

—A. E.